觀世音菩薩 Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa

入 Da

> バク Xin

非 Bei ^經 Jing

兄 Zhou





佛師藥毒延災消無南



707



THE KUAN YIN BODHISATTVA OF COM PASSION

1. Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva of Compassion in the Lotus Sutra became known as kuan Yin, in China. The Chinese found it easier to think of Compassion in terms of a Loving and Compassionate woman.

Kuan Yin Bodhisattva of Compassion comes to our aid when we recite with a sincere heart "Namo Kuan Yin Pu Sa" 南無観音菩薩

Kuan Yin also comes to ous aid when we recite with a sincere heart, one of the following:—

The Great Compassion Mantra大悲咒

The Mantra of Universal Ptotection, "Om Mani Padme Hum" 哈佩呢叭彌吽

"Namo Amitabha Buddha"

南無阿彌陀佛

(Kuan Yin Bodhisattva and Great Strength Bodhisattva are Amitabha Buddha's disciples and they have both made vows to help him propagate the Dharma. When we recite Amitabha Buddha's name, Kuan Yin Bodhisattva comes to our aid and sprinkles sweet dew on the top of our heads, while Great Strength Bodhisattva's brilliance illumines us (Ven. Dhyana Master Hsuan Hua: Pure Land and Ch'an Dharma Talks, p. 27. Buddhist Text Translation Society, California).

2. Buddhists should practise the Kuan Yin recitals daily and try and develop the quality of Compassion in themselves. They should not recite these recitals only when they face difficulties, problems and experience fear.

3. To recite the Kuan Yin recitals in order to gain peace and happiness and good fortune and to free us from affliction, suffering and

hardship is the objective of beginners of Buddhism. There is nothing wrong in this, but remember, this is the worldly, unenlightened objective of stupid (spiritually ignorant) people with strong worldly attachments. Master Hsuan Hua says that if you wish to obtain the transcendental Dharma, to return to the root and go back to the source, then you have to undergo a bit of suffering and view worldly dharmas as less important. Don't look upon trivial problems as being as weighty. We recite the Buddha's name (and the Kuan Yin recitals) in order to end birth and death (Pure Land and Ch'an Dharma Talks, B.T.T.S., pp.6 and 18.) You should only fear that you won't experience total emptiness, that you won't discard material concerns, and that you won't renounce affections.

4. The recitals can be done when walking, standing, sitting and reclining. Our minds never stop thinking. These recitals give our minds something to think about; if they have nothing to think about, they are ill at ease. We occupy our minds so that they won't indulge in other forms of false thinking and keep out

the 3 mental poisons of greed, hate and stupidity. The effect of this simple practice is mental calmness and concentration which then gives rise to wisdom to discriminate clearly between the good and the bad.

- 5. To develop calm and concentration it is important to restrain the evils committed by the "door" of the body and the "door" of the mouth. This is done by keeping the 5 moral precepts.
 - (i) To abstain from killing, so as to cause less pain and to become kind and compassionate. Try not to kill in anger, or for enjoyment as a sport or hobby. The highest aim is to cut down on meat eating leading to vegetarianism.
 - (ii) To abstain from stealing, to over-
 - (iii) To abstain from sexual misconduct.
 - (iv) To abstain from false speech.

False speech comes in 4 categories i.e. telling lies, harsh speech said in anger of sarcasm; slandering or saying bad about others in their absence and gossiping.

(v) To abstain from intoxicants and alcholic drinks which damage the mind. Intoxicants include cigarettes.... cigarettes.

THE SUTRA OF
THE VAST, GREAT, PERFECT, FULL,
UNIMPEDED GREAT COMPASSION
HEART DHARANI OF THE
THOUSAND-HANDED,
THOUSAND-EYED
BODHISATTVA WHO REGARDS
THE WORLD'S SOUNDS

Note:

The following are excerpts from The Dharani Sutra.

Translated into English by: Buddhist Text Translation Society Dharma Realm Buddhist University, USA.

SUTRA:

Thus have I heard. At one time Shakyamuni Buddha dwelt in the jewel-adorned way field in the palace of the One Who Regards the World's Sounds, on Potala mountain.

SUTRA:

The jeweled lion throne upon which he sat was adorned in purity with limitless varicolored mani-jewels, and a hundred jeweled banners hung suspended around it.

At that time, the Thus Come One, sitting upon his throne, was about to proclaim the uniting and holding Dharani. With him were numberless Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas, their names were: Uniting and Holdings King Bodhisattva, Jewel King Bodhisattva, Medicine King Bodhisattva, Medicine Superior Bodhisattva, The Bodhisattva Who Regards The World's Sounds, Great Strength Bodhisattva, Flower Adornment Bodhisattva, Great Adornment Bodhisattva, Jewel Treasury Bodhisattva, Virtue Treasury Bodhisattva, Vajra Treasury Boddhisattva, Empty Space Treasury Bodhisattva Maitreya Bodhisattva, Universal Worthy Bodhisattva, Manjushri Bodhisattva, and others such as these, all Bodhisattvas, Mahasattvas, great Dharma Princes who had been anointed on the crown.

Also with him were limitless, numberless, great Sound Hearers, all practicing Arahatship at the Tenth Ground, Mahakashyapa was at their head.

SUTRA:

Also with him were countless gods of the Brahma world. The Brahma Shan Cha was at their head.

Also with him were all the innumerable gods of the desire realm. The God Gopaka was at their head.

SUTRA:

Also with him were guardian kings of the four directions from limitless worlds, Dhrtarashtra was at their head.

Also with him were countless gods, dragons, yakshas, gandharvas, asuras, garudas, kinnaras, mahoragas, people, non-people, and so forth. The Great Dragon King Heavenly Virtue was at their head.

SUTRA: madery bine avytemedboth fortungeld avytem

Also with him were all the countless goddesses of the desire realm. The goddess Youthful Eye was at their head.

Also with him were countless empty space spirits, river and sea spirits, spring and fountain spirits, stream and pond spirits, medicinal herb spirits, tree and forest spirits, spirits of dwellings, water spirits, fire spirits, earth spirits, wind spirits, land spirits. mountain spirits, stone spirits, palace spirits, and so forth. All came and gathered together in the assembly.

SUTRA:

At that time the Bodhisattva Who Regards the World's Sounds, in the midst of the great assembly, secretly put forth spiritually penetrating bright light which brilliantly illuminated the fields of the ten directions and reached throughout three thousand great-thousand worlds, so that they were all colored gold.

All the heavenly palaces, dragon palaces, and all the venerable spirit palaces trembled. The large rivers, small rivers, and seas, Iron Mountain, Sumeru Mountain, Land Mountain, and Black Mountain also shook. The pearl fire of the sun and moon and the light of the constellations—all ceased to shine.

SUTRA:

At that time Uniting and Holding King Bod-

hisattva, seeing this rare and unheard-of appearance, arose from his seat, joined his palms, and with a verse, asked the Buddha who it was who had put forth such an appearance of spiritual penetration.

The verse runs:
Who on this day has realized
right enlightenment,
Putting forth such great brilliant light?
The fields of the ten directions
are all colored gold,

And three thousand world systems are also shining, Who on this day has attained comfort,

who on this day has attained comfort.
Diffusing spiritual powers, great and rare?
Boundless Buddhalands tremble and shake.
Dragon and spirit palaces are not at peace.
The entire assembly now holds doubts,
Not knowing whose power

created these conditions.

Is it the Buddha, the Bodhisattvas, or the great Sound Hearers?

The Brahma gods, Mara gods, or Sh

The Brahma gods, Mara gods, or Shakra perhaps?

We pray for the World Honoured One's great compassion,

To explain to us the cause of this spiritual penetration.

The Buddha told Uniting and Holding King Bodhisattva, "Good Man, you should all know that present in this assembly is a Bodhisattva, Mahasattva named The One Who Regards the World's Sounds in Comfort who, from the remotest past onwards has attained great kindness and compassion and who is fully able to practice the limitless Dharani-doors. Desiring to delight all beings and to make them peaceful, he secretly puts forth such great spiritual penetration power as this."

After the Buddha had finished speaking, the Bodhisattva Who Regards the Sounds of the World then arose from his seat, arranged his robes, inclined his joined hands towards the Buddha and said, "World Honoured One, I have a Great Compassion Dharani-Mantra which I now wish to speak so that all living beings might obtain peace and delight, be rid of every sickness, and attain long life; so that they might obtain prosperity, wipe away the evil Karma of heavy offenses, separate themselves from obstacles and hardships, grow in all the pure Dharmas and in every kind of merit and virtue; so that they might create only good roots, become separate from fear, and quickly fulfill all their longings. World Honored One, please be merciful and allow it to he heard."

SUTRA:

The Buddha said, "Good Man, your great compassion puts living beings at ease. You wish to speak the spiritual mantra; now is the proper time. It is right and fitting that you speak it without delay. The World Honored One and all the Buddhas approve."

The Bodhisattva Who Regards the World's Sounds again addressed the Buddha, saying, "World Honored One, I recall that in the past, uncountable millions of acons ago, a Buddha named Thousand Ray King Who Dwells in Stillness Thus Come One appeared in the world. Out of pity for me and all living beings, that Buddha, the World Honored One, spoke this Vast, Great, Perfect, Full, Unimpeded, Great Compassion Heart Dharani. With his golden-colored hand he rubbed the crown of my head and spoke thus:

"'Good man, you should now hold this heart mantra for the sake of all living beings in the evil times of the future, for it will cause them great benefit and delight."

"I was then dwelling as a beginner at the First Ground, but upon once hearing this mantra, I ascended to the Eighth Ground. At that time, because of the great joy in my heart, I made this yow:

'If, in the future, I am able to benefit living beings and make them happy, then may my body right now be complete with a thousand hands and a thousand eyes.'

"After making this vow, my body immediately was fully complete with a thousand hands and a thousand eyes. In the ten directions, the great earth trembled in six ways. A thousand Buddhas in the ten directions each emitted bright light which illuminated my body and the boundless worlds of the ten directions. From that time onward, all beings in the places of the countless Buddhas and in limitless assemblies were able to hear, personally accept, and maintain this Dharani. There was happiness and dancing for joy without end as they transcended countless millions of aeons of subtle birth and death. From that time onward, the mantra has been constantly recited and never forgotten."

SUTRA:

"Because one holds this mantra, one is always born in the presence of the Buddhas, one is born by transformation from a lotus, and is never born from a womb.

"If there are Bhikshus, Bhikshunis, Upasakas, Upasikas, young men or young women who wish to recite and hold this mantra, and to bring forth a heart of great compassion for all beings, they should first follow me in making these vows:

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds.

May I quickly know all dharmas,

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I soon attain the wisdom-eye

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I quickly save all beings,

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I soon attain good skill-in-means,

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I quickly board the Prajna-boat,

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I soon get out of the sea of suffering,

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I quickly attain morality, samadhi, and the Way.

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I soon ascend Nirvana Mountain,
Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the
World's Sounds

May I quickly dwell in the unconditioned.

Namo Compassionate One Who Regards the World's Sounds,

May I soon unite with the Dharma-nature body.

When I face the mountain of knives,

The mountain of knives of itself breaks up;

When I face the boiling oil,

The boiling oil of itself dries up,

When I face the hells,

The hells of themselves disappear,

When I face the hungry ghosts,

The hungry ghosts of themselves are full,

When I face the astras,
Their evil thoughts of themselves are tamed,

When I face the animals,

They themselves attain great wisdom.

SUTRA:

The Bodhisattva Who Regards the World's Sounds again addressed the Buddha, saying, "World Honored One, if humans and gods recite and hold the phrases of the Great Compassion Mantra, then when they approach the end of life, all the Buddhas of the ten directions will come to take them by the hand to rebirth in whatever Buddhaland they wish, according to their desire."

He further said to the Buddha, "World Honored One, should any living being who recites and holds the spiritual mantra of Great Compassion fall into the three evil paths, I vow not to realize the right enlightenment. Should any living being who recites and holds the spiritual mantra of Great Compassion not be reborn in any Buddhaland, I vow not to realize the right enlightenment. Should any living being who recites and holds the spiritual mantra of Great Compassion not obtain unlimited samadhis and eloquence, I vow not to realize the right enlightenment. Should any living being who recites and holds the spiritual mantra of Great Compassion not obtain the fruits of whatever is sought in this very life, then he cannot have been making proper use of the Dharani of the Great Compassion Heart."

SUTRA:

He addressed the Buddha further, saying, "World Honored One, people and gods who re-

cite and hold the Great Compassion Heart Mantra will obtain fifteen kinds of good birth and will not suffer fifteen kinds of bad death. The bad deaths are: 1) They will not die of starvation or privation. 2) They will not die from having been yoked, imprisoned, caned or otherwise beaten. 3) They will not die at the hands of hostile enemies. 4) They will not be killed in military battle. 5) They will not be killed by tigers, wolves, or other evil beasts. 6) They will not die from the venom of poisonous snakes, black serpents, or scorpions. 7) They will not drown or be burned to death. 8) They will not be poisoned to death. 9) They will not die as a result of sorcery. 10) They will not die of madness or insanity. 11) They will not be killed by landslides or falling trees. 12) They will not die of nightmares sent by evil poeple. 13) They will not be killed by deviant spirits or evil ghosts. 14) They will not die of evil illnesses which bind the body. 15) They will not commit suicide.

SUTRA:

"Those who recite and hold the spiritual Mantra of Great Compassion will not suffer any of these fifteen kinds of bad death and will obtain the following fifteen kinds of good birth:

1) Their place of birth will always have a good

king. 2) They will always be born in a good country. 3) They will always be born at a good time. 4) They will always meet good friends. 5) The organs of their body will always be complete. 6) Their heart will be pure and full in the way. 7) They will not violate the prohibitive precepts. 8) Their family will be kind and harmonious. 9) They will always have the necessary wealth and goods in abundance. 10) They will always obtain the respect and help of others. 11) Their riches will not be plundered. 12) They will obtain everything they seek. 13) Dragons, gods, and good spirits will always protect them. 14) In the place where they are born they will see the Buddha and hear the Dharma. 15) They will awaken to the profound meaning of that Proper Dharma which they hear.

"Those who recite and hold the Great Compassion Heart Dharani will obtain these fifteen kinds of good birth. All gods and people should constantly recite and hold it, without carelessness."

SUTRA

After speaking these words before the assembly, the Bodhisattva Who Regards the World's

Sounds put his palms together, stood upright, and brougth forth a heart of great compassion for all beings. He beamed, smiled and thus spoke the spiritually wonderful phrases of the Dharani of Great Compassion, perfect, unimpeded, vast, and great. The Dharani runs like this:

*Namo ratnatrayaya/Namo aryavalokitesvaraya/ Bodhisattvaya / mahasattvaya / mahakarunikaya/ Om/sarva abhayah/sunadhasya/Namo sukrtvemama/ aryavalokitesvaragarbha/Namo nilakantha/[Siri] mahabhadrasrame / Sarvarthasubham / ajeyam / sarvasattyanamayarga/mahadhatu/Tadyatha/Om avaloke / lokite /kalate / Hari / mahabodhisattva / sarva sarva/mala mala/[Masi] Mahahrdayam/kuru kuru karmam/[Kuru] Kuruvijayati/mahavijayati/ Dharadhara/dharin suraya/Chala chala/mama bhramara/muktir/Ehi ehi/chinda chinda/harsam prachali/Basa basam presaya/hulu hulu mala/ Hulu hulu hilo/sara sara/siri siri/suru suru/Bodhiya bodhiya/bodhaya bodhaya/Maitreya/nilakantha/ dharsinina/Payamana svaha/siddhaya svaha/ mahasiddhaya svaha/Siddhayogesvaraya svaha/

nilakanthasvaha/Varahananaya svaha/ simhasiramukhaya svaha/Sarvamahasiddhaya svaha/cakrasiddhaya svaha/Padmahastaya svaha/ nilakanthavikaraya svaha/Maharsisankaraya svaha/ Namo ratnatrayaya/Namo aryavalokitesvaraya svaha/Om siddhyantu/mantrapadaya svaha

When the Bodhisattva Who Regards the World's Sounds had finished speaking this Mantra, the great earth trembled and moved in six ways. The heavens rained forth jewelled flowers, which fell in colorful profusion. All the Buddhas of the ten directions were delighted, while the heavenly demons and externalists were so afraid their hair stood on end. Everyone in the entire assembly certified to the result. Some won the result of a stream-winner, some won the result of a once-returner, some won the result of a never-returner,

some won the result of an arhat. Others attained to the first ground of a Bodhisattva, the second, third, fourth and fifth ground, even up to the tenth Bodhisattva ground. Countless living beings brought forth the Bodhi heart.

For the benefit of those who really keen to find out the literal meaning of The Mantra of Avalokitesvara (The Great Compassion Mantra), here is the Sanskrit prayer and its English translation.

THE MANTRA OF AVALOKITESVARA

- 1 NAMO RATNATRAYAYA
 I take refuge in the Triple Gem
- NAMO ARYAVALOKITESHVARAYA I take refuge in the Lord-seer
- 3 BODHISATTVAYA MAHASATTVAYA MAHAKARUNIKAYA In the Englightened Being, in the Great Being, in the Great Compassionate One
- 4 OM SARVA ABHAYAH SUNADHASYA Om, in the fealess one
- 5 NAMO SUKRTVEMAMA
 ARYAVALOKITESHVARAGARBHA
 May I enter into the heart of the Lord
 Seer
- 6 NAMO NILAKANTHA SIRI
 MAHABHADRASHRAME
 I take refuge in Him with the blue neck,
 great abode of kindness

7 SARVARTHASUBHAM AJEYAM SAR-VASATTVANAMAVARGA MAHADHATU Meaning the fullness of understanding of all ways, which is pure, making all sentient beings victorious and purifying all the realms of existence

8 TADYATHA OM AVALOKELOKITE KALATE
In whom who is thus. Om, the Seer, transcending the world

- 9 HARI MAHABODHISATTVA SARVA SARVA MALA MALA Oh Hari Great Being of Light! All, All, Garland, Garland
- 10 MASI MAHAHRDAYAM KURU KURU KARMAM
 Core of the world! Make Success!
 Succes!
- 11 KURU KURU VIJAYATIMAHAVIJA .— YATIYATI

Triumphant success! Great Triumphant success!

- 12 DHARADHARA DHARIN SURAYA Stand by, stand by firm, O Indra!
- 13 CHALA CHALA MAMA BHRAMARA
 MUKTIR
 Shake! Shake! Liberate me from my
 mental disturbance!
 - 14 EHI EHI CHINDA CHINDA HARSHAM PRACHALI Come! Come! Listen! Listen! The joy that arise!
 - 15 BASHA BASHAM PRESAYA HULU HULU MALA Speak! Speak! Give the sigh! (Hulu Hulu Mala are words of invocation)
 - 16 HULU HULU HILE SARA SARA SIRI SIRI SURU SURU (Magical sounds of invocation)
 - 17 BODHIYA BODHIYA BODHAYA

BODHAYA
Awake! Awake! Be awakened! Be awakened!

- 18 MAITREYA NILAKANTHA
 DHARSHININA
 O friendly! The one with the blue neck,
 Worthy of being seen!
- 19 PAYAMAMA SVAHA SIDDHAYA SVAHA MAHA SIDDHAYA SVAHA To the fearless, svaha! To the Powerful svaha! To the Great Powerful, svaha!
- 20 SIDDHAYOGESHVA RAYASVAHA
 NILAKANTHA SVAHA
 To the powerful Lord of Union svaha!
 To the one with the biue neck, svaha!
- 21 VARAHANANAYA SVAHA,
 SIMHASHIRA MUKHAYA SVAHA
 To One who looks like a wild boar,
 svaha! To Him with the lion's face,
 svaha!
- 22 SARVAMAHASIDDHAYA SVAHA CHAKRASIDDHAYA SVAHA

To Him who holds all great powers, svaha! To Him who holds the power of the circle, svaha!

- PADMAHASTYA SVAHA.

 NILAKANTHAVIKARAYA SVAHA

 To the Holder of the Lotus, svaha!

 To the creator with the blue neck, svaha!
- 24 MAHASISHANKARAYA SVAHA
 To the Great Seer and Benefactor,
 svaha!
- 25 NAMO RATNATRAYAYA
 I take refuge in the Triple Gem
- 26 NAMO ARYAVALOKITESHVARAYA
 SVAHA
 I take refuge in the Noble Lord-Seer
 svaha
 - 27 OM SIDDHYANTU MANTRAPADAYA
 SVAHA
 Om! May the success of this Mantra be achieved!

般若波罗蜜多心经

Namo Prajna Assembly of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas (3 times)

The Heart of Prajna Paramita Sutra

When Avalokiteshvara Bodhisattva was practicing the profound Prajna Paramita, he illuminated the five skandhas and saw that they are all empty, and he crossed beyond all suffering and difficulty.

Shariputra, form does not differ from emptiness; emptiness does not differ from form. Form itself is emptiness; emptiness itself is form. So, too, are feeling, cognition, formation and consciousness.

Shariputra, all dharmas are empty of characteristics. They are not produced, not destroyed, not defiled, not pure and they neither increase nor diminish.

Therefore, in emptiness there is no form, feeling, cognition, formation or consciousness, no eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body or mind; no sights, sounds, smells, tastes, objects of touch or dharmas, no field of the eyes, up to and including no field of mind-consciousness; and no ignorance or ending of ignorance, up to and including no old age and death or ending of old age and death. There is no suffering, no accumulating, no extinction, no way and no understanding and no attaining. Because nothing is attained, the Bodhisattva, through reliance on Prajna Paramita, is unimpeded in his mind. Because there is no impediment, he is not afraid, and he leaves distorted dreamthinking far behind. Ultimately Nirvana!

All Buddhas of the three periods of time attain Annutarasamyaksambodhi through reliance on Prajna Paramita. Therefore, know that Prajna Paramita is a great spiritual mantra, a great bright mantra, a supreme mantra, an unequalled mantra. It can remove all suffering; it is genuine and not false. That is why the mantra of Prajna Paramita was spoken. Recite it like this:

Gate Gate Paragate Parasamgate Bodhi Svaha!

(END OF THE HEART OF PRAJNA PARAMITA SUTRA)

MAHA PRAJNA PARAMITA (3 times)

word garangil, bally

Translated into English by:
Buddhist Text Translation Society,
Dharma Realm Buddhist University,
City of Ten Thousand Buddhas.

消災延壽藥師佛灌頂眞言

Dharani of The Healing Buddha

Namo bhagavate bhaisajyaguru-vaidurya prabha-rajaya tathagataya arhate samyak-sambuddhaya tadyatha. Om bhaisajye bhaisajye bhaisajye bhaisajya-samudgate svaha!

This can be translated as:

"I honor the Lord Master of Healing, the King of Lapis Lazuli Radiance, Tathagata, Arhat, Perfectly Enlightened Que, saying: To the healing, to the healing, to the supreme healing hail!"

Extract from: The Healing Buddha by Raoul Birnbaum

Homage to the Lord Master of Healing

The opportunity is taken here to include the *healing dharani* which is gaining popularity among the Buddhists.

The Lord Master of Healing, also known as the Medicine Master Buddha Who Dispels Calamities and Lengthens Life, is being *homaged* increasingly by Buddhists.

More and more devotees are reciting this dharani, seeking the blessings and compassion of the Medicine Master Buddha to help dispel their karmic obstacles, to free them from sufferings, illnesses and afflictions, and consequently lengthening their lives — hence this is A MYSTIC FORMULA FOR DISPELLING DISEASE AND SUFFERING.

It is believed that this healing *dharani*, fervently resited — 7 times or 49 times or 108 times depending on the situation — over a glass of plain water will relieve or heal a *sick* or ill person.

On such an occasion, the above practice should be done daily (or a few times a day as the situation requires) until the sick or ill person recovers.

Devotees who wish to uphold this dharani should sincerely attempt to recite it everyday — 3 times, 7 times or according to one's wisdom.

往生净土神咒 SPIRIT MANTRA FOR REBIRTH IN THE PURE LAND

Salutation to the Three Gems.

Salutation to the Lord Amitabha and Buddha who is Arhat and perfectly Enlightened.

Thus we offer to the Imperishable One, the source of Immortality, Creator filled with Nectar, whose attainment is perfect. Who is embodiment of light radiating nectar of immortality, while walking, emanating lustre all round the sky with the sound of drum of Enlightenment, fulfilment of all the paths and performer of unselfish actions.

(Sanskrit)

Namo Amitabhaya, Tathagataya! Tadyatha, Amritodhave, Amiritsiddhe, Amritavikrante, Amritavikranta-gamine, gagana-kirtikare! Svaha!

WERE DO THAT SPECIAL PROPERTY.

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伍黃福福福陳林蕭黃林 榮亞名名名明振玉愛秀 德春氏氏氏月常鳳華琴 合 家

> 敬 EP

VERSE OF TRANSFERENCE*

(回向偈)

hui xiang ji

May the merit and virtue accrued from this work, Adorn the Buddhas' Pure Lands, Repaying four kinds of kindness above, And aiding those suffering in the paths below

May those who see and hear of this, All bring forth the resolve for Bodhi, And when this retribution body is over, Be born together in ultimate bliss.

*Translated into English by: Buddhist Text Translation Society Dharma Realm Buddhist University, USA.

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印造佛經佛像十大利益 [####### 普勒發心印造經

、常得吉神擁護,一切瘟疫、水火、寇盗、刀兵、牢獄之災,悉皆 從前所作種種罪過,輕者立即消滅,重者亦得轉輕

、夙生 忽對 ,不能侵犯 ,咸蒙法益 ,毒蛇餓虎,不能爲 ,而得解脫,永免奪仇報復之苦 害 •

五 、至心奉法 、心得安慰 |叉惡鬼 。日無險事,夜無惡夢 ,雖無希求,自然衣食豐足,家庭和睦,驅壽綿長 ,顏色光澤 - 氣力充盛 ,所作吉 0

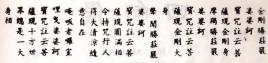
、所言所行 ,人天歡喜 ,任到何方,常爲多衆傾誠愛戴,恭敬禮拜。

、永離惡道 、愚者轉智 1,病者 - 受生 一善道 轉健 , ,困者轉亨。爲婦 相貌端正 ,天資超越 女者 ,輻輳殊勝 ,報謝之日、捷轉男身

,獲無量勝果 , 速得 成

、能爲一切衆生種植善根 ,以衆生心作大福田

凡遇祝壽、賀喜 、免災、祈求、懺悔、薦拔等時,皆宜歡喜施捨,功德無量。





DHARMA PROTECTOR WEI T'O BODHISATTVA 南無護法章駅尊天菩薩

回向偈

hui xiang ji (VERSE OF TRANSFERENCE)

盡此一報

ruo you jian wen

首者

ž.

若

有見

聞

E

8.

Y.

bao

上報四重恩

類以此功德

同生極樂國

下濟三淦苦

莊嚴佛淨:

途門。(九)念百萬遍能度六道衆。(十)念千萬遍以上。决得菩提果一切破戒諸惡。(七)消滅諸障獲得十地五道。(八)念十萬遍能閉三切福德壽命等自在。(五)除一切貪嗔癡漫疑等根本諸煩惱。(六)除(二)除一切寒熱痰氣等病。(三)救度一切水火刀兵等苦。(四)得一述。六字真言之功德。有下列之十種。(一)去一切鬼魁妖魔等害。 述 講 成佛無疑。 剛 上師 自 諾 能 那呼圖克圖普傳真言 講 完 。紀 按 心魅妖魔等害。

。切。死中德喜法迥魔世諸六持 就所求解。。擁門路治業佛字誦 求壽脱或只護。。 病障所真 歷 悉 讚 言觀 書要 日 0 求 之 0 佛。 於此欲日代 增 得 嘆為世 子 因 富清 觀音 真 生得眷 0 0 0 19 智不 若音菩 救 淨 言何 具屬 求同 上 書菩薩 着佛 足。 貧 0 福證 0 摩 薩 3 六 之 善或於土 六俱。 尼求 脱 字微心 波得 消 權 提展 身。 審 咒 珠。道旗。 均羅超災生大妙 亦 。求果揚觸如密生延死明 六 i. 窮 壽 印字 消之藩於願 功 0 , 0 劫 各 。真 滿滅德 手成德腹 。 宪 如 0 難 就。腸救竟同 有 其一。凡 0 盡 願切逢霑耳 諸 百成書 無 0 _ 0 不切蟲千 = 量 有 就 地凶此有 若。 , 藏 無 難 何 以總水化法所但金 0 聞持剛亦苦 且 法邊功 現而火 吉味 護得 。能 寶不德 誦 在言風 。 者 0 可 書法證推斷。 目 藏 遇。 之 空 天果滅無如 難任有 寫 思 經 0 災 貪明 誦 議 與龍。 難 呈 何所 見觀八又嗔。 六功 危祥衆 所 字 字德 想 部具癡開 載 真險。 生 0 無 智 大 。或等 0 0 之 0 R 之以未亦藏始無量 閉 慧 明為 功及成得於有不三塞 0 0 + 德一佛生家功散昧輪降三方

The Mantra of Universal Protection



呛嘛呢叭彌吽

八字真言

त्व po nee po de nee ho tzun lin chièn de Chu no chu ho 毗黎你帝 pee nee ne a a

七佛滅罪真言

SPIRIT MANTRA FOR REBIRTH IN THE PURE LAND

耶 多也 nee 他拖 seh sán mió sán

提娑婆訶 稽首皈依蘇悉帝 我今稱讚大準提 sán mió sán poō tō ji sán mió sán poō tō ji 安 折戾主戾 惟願慈悲垂加護頭面頂禮七俱脈 ii俱 ii肌止 tzwin

佛母準提神咒 Zhun Ti Spirit Mantra

Steel a life is	≗帝。	8波
	P菩	luo 羅
· 本	=提	· 揭
其象人能	路薩	□帝
- T	ッ婆	⋾波
THE REAL PROPERTY.	計	豆羅
	到青黄	sg 僧
THE PARTY OF	があり出る	17 揭

= Bp	2故	3能	是是	3。
就說	說	a除	無	是是
zhou Z	8般	5. —	Sheng L	8大
☆日◎	*若	鲁切	观光.	神
	8波	苦苦.	是是	型光.
湯揭	5羅	zhen真	*無	是是
。諦	宝蜜	寶	eng等	8大
⋾揭	duo 多	图不	等等	剪明
•諦	产元。	*虚	产。	灵光。

·提.	8得	⋷佛◎	···想。	き無
	. 阿	≤依	= 究	ž有
2故	章耨	8般	讀竟	kong U
至知	duo 39	。若	#涅	g怖
8般	京羅	8波	P. 祭。	xuas遠
3岩	san	5羅	野	=離
8波	". 乾	宝蜜	E	di頻
iva	1	duo 多	≞世	8倒
主蜜	P. 苦	≥故.	語諸	夢

"故	8 薩	得。	無	zn至
چ _{ان} ٽ	₿埵.	三义人	至苦	※無
# 無	≤依	#無	=集	*老
*垩.	8般	5所	⋾滅	=死
• 礙。	。若	。得	8道。	≤亦
無	8波	皇故	無	·無
聖	5羅	100	2.智	老
• 礙	1蜜	2 菩	≤亦	≖死
8故.	duo 3	=提	新	畫。

き無	無	身	愛受	2不
*無	引眼	≤意	類想	₹減.
調明.	5界	音無	xi 行	是是
≤亦	= 73	*色	三識。	0故
E 無	至	sheng	#	kong空
無	新	xiang	*眼	zhong
。明	*意	味	: 耳	無
盡。	s.識	2 觸	0.鼻	色色
三乃	*界。	⋾法。	音舌	音無

-	-/			_
禁生、	舍舍	shou	*色。	=利
罗不	=利	xing	*色	*子
認滅。	三子	· 行	= B p	。色
显不	是是	⋾識	是是	显不
8 垢	話諸	≤亦	Kong.	* 異
夏不	⋾法	ē 復	kong空	g空.
音净.	· 空	主女口	= Bp	· 空
要不.	xi相。	是是	是是	罗不
灣增	8不	·	:色	≤ 異

皆	8波	gu 觀	象般
空.	5 羅	≅自	* 若波
度	宝蜜	ē.在	5羅
٤ —	多多	P. 苦	蜜多
机切	3.時	* 薩	× i
苦苦	zhao 飛	xifi	夏經(
。厄	見	深	тне н
3	五五	8般	THE HEART SUTRA
舍舍	Yun	* 岩	UTRA

南無般若會上佛菩薩

持 誦 0 者 見心 取是 須 將 :3 是 慈 ,無 悲 染 . 着 平 上 .: 等菩是 提 . , 無 心空 爲是 觀 、空 。 心是 觀菩 , 等心十 句 八是 ,細心尋 + 四单 句 下 咒心 繹 義 是 , , , 詮 無 身 體 釋雜 而明亂 力 白心 0 是 行 -16-

功勸積業生説當、之 大化 。不道仰 _ 吾 ; 積 : 福 值 體永 隨時 今懇 之 ; 觀 , 明 戾 少 事 世 世 禪 音菩薩 買 氣 _ 求 不 間 一;最 放 殺 恶 潜 大 消 生 , 衆 業 ; 命 即 , 不 大 篇 掃 , 少 慈説 哀 不 _ , 空 縮 -告 值 大道 悲之心 業 滅 怨 同 者 而 人: ,莫 障 無 0 殺 , 生其 益不 : 不 切切 福 揮 止唯若 去 祉 求以首 霍全 肉 累 0 彼時口; 須 ,斷一切 積 果 物發腹佛戒 其命慈細門殺 於 今生 思 , 悲故戒茹 周 , , 律素 抑 慈 ; 3 爱 結 多。 且 悲 保 萬種 命 全 惜 鄭 種。」誦 護 德 , 己 物 世, 善 慈 人 命 深而 純 滿 身 根 0 仇犯居 , 人 全 殺士 持 0 , 寰 更 _ 造 最念 此 慶行 最 佛咒 祈 命 重 則 展 重。懇者 , 陰轉即惡人 辭 ,

無 覆 途 餓 人 不 之 慈 前 南 無 土 遠 鬼 不 也 不 海 衆 觀 哉 矣 之 傾 , 1 。大 火 不 险 悲 有 _ 生 顯 孝 隅 最 ; 「大慈大 化 息 好 唐 為 悲 及 而 娑 薩 ; 殺 先 别 有 2 婆 駕 咒 無 淫 ت. 不 具 , 几 緣 傲 貪 能 0 , + 之 經 悲 持 狠 不 則 自 雖 0 則 四 吉 云 : 唯 為 廉 四 無 也 驕 2 救 然 凡 誦 字 之 至 , 曰:「凡 慢 貞 , , 世 ت ·i. 刀 况 0 衆 ت 尊 , 除不善,除不至 ,則 , 持 = 4 欲 衆 生 之 則 滅 感 生 當 其 良 + 苦 修 己 矣 菩 徒 名 弼 之 度奉觀音者 ;人 廳 羅 薩 口 難 號 0 菩 之 地 之 時 及 楊 無 薩 惡 獄 慈 , 經 枝 諸 慘 輒 神 調 枯 悲 之 咒 , ; 等 滴 竭 毒 號 呼 通 矣 無 .53 救 , 苦 , , , 薩 其 知其則 碩 ; 而 隨 遍 左

1 音 菩 薩 告 梵 I : 此 陀 羅 尼 之 相 貌 大 慈 悲心 是 , 平 等 ·i. 是

不

事

為

緣

所

報

滅。」吾恐世之人

徒

苦

,

而

不

求

人

恪 湯 有 菩

, ;

不 無 己 難 能 救 感 大 彌

霊 慳 之

持 悍

之

需 .03

與 則 妬

誠 畜 0

可 生

知

人

救必誦

深

因 善 , 嫉 火

果

苦

, :00 0

是 薩

理 之

?

不

則

消

矣 乎 ت 苦 慈

則人故則

求 獲

須 , 世

思 不 界 則

救

救

難

,

灑 右

0

陀

為

應 千

獨

雲

之 惡

::

, —

有 ,

不

驗 VL

, 惡

遂

日 可

:「大士

弗予應;」是

豈

大 求

士

之

感 難 信

應

,

果

四 大誦句、幾練有 大 悲時;六句習二 照悲 悲 時十 至, 咒 , 五十 入,三 中 務正誦 後可字 次二 難期文 , 句漸分。 讀任右法 頂四; 增讀發之何旁 禮十第 0 .-ن 字發, 一三全句 ,心加 人 ; , 至次 咒二 大受注 , 可句可 , 概持善 先十十念五三 分 • 先祗者通 六或 行 有,讀 一句至 段三抄卅均音 = 練四錄二 能 、手第十 習五 另字 隨左 = : 句識; 念 旁 眼次句 第, 其易 , , , ; _ 各 中誦 自 力口 、世六第次就易 九。注 , 個成 四 字英 次一 性誦極 文 至所。易 譯 宜辨音 = 五 + 句 。 識 0 = ;初, 中 第可 實 至 英 無完四二少 則

, :: , 第

羅焚

完再應六

千;

+

遍善六

B 四

音遍大十

薩 至

句

三九礙。十次讀

<u>__</u>

至陀

除

+

聲千

百遍

千誦

萬 尼香

聲。一

時 誦

萬,咒

至 =

無

悲

觀 .

世 九 廣 1

善,

-+

薩四滿

各應

少遍

或 千六

南遍觀

大七音

聲

隨

發 五

· ·

、咒遍外

同

時

祗

不; 蚖宽 蝎 爲 10 雠不 神為中對 。,若誦惡狂死死十 護法 如在持鬼亂;;五 眼野咒便念不不惡 命誦者死死爲爲死 經,;,水軍: 禪間不不焚相不 八為為漂殺為 山死死饑 四病樹;;餓 崖 8 5 困 種身墜不不苦 病死落爲爲死 毒虎;藥狼② 神皆不心所惡不 中獸爲 之非為死殘枷 分惡;害禁 人 9 死 杖 魔不; 毒爲③ 13害毒不 死蛇為

如萬惡 千纏 , ; 死 鬼悉(5); 治為不 , 0 誦自 此害

皆魔 縛側、、 .0 , 有 4

精

卿

魑

惱

亂

悉鬼

離 其 侧五被其四三邪不所 • 如如 命 持 者 0 , 觀 世 音 時 勅 切 善 神 , 金 剛 密 跡 , 常 隨 護 衛 , 不

願 若 諸 衆 生 現 世 求 願 者 ,於 三 と 日 淨 持 齊 戒 , 誦 此 陀 羅 尼 必 果

所

受於感 各 真 四 功上四黄 德大角紙 圆〇〇上 滿内上印 , 然後将此四週 一, 每角加念蜘 一, 每角加念蜘 , , , 鄰 咒觀 紙音 舍 大 同焚靈

法

9 切遠縣 成得 就館 ;處善滅

(即印七○成一行,共七行)並於四 (即印七○成一行,共七行)並於四 (即印七○成一行,共七行)並於四 (即印七○成一行,共七行)並於四 (即印七○成一行,共七行)並於四 一、①能得安樂;②除一切病;③延 業重罪;⑥離障難;⑦增長一切白土 業重罪;⑥離障難;⑦增長一切白土 業重罪;⑥離障難;⑦增長一切白土 常生善國;③常值好時;④尝 社熟;⑦不犯禁戒:⑧所有眷屬,四 位得他人恭敬扶接;⑪所有射實 純王 (10) 佛劫順友五,功益 (15) 意 具 根:生 常①。 所欲 財 得所 所食 具生 切; 求 , , 常 皆 得 悟悉豐⑥常 根除甚稱足道逢 ;一

闡 法

聞

正

法

註

那 内音

大悲水之念服法

須 (三) 焚 香 南 頂 無 禮 寶 大 弟 , 慈 供 子 大 開 淨 悲 水 救 虔 苦 杯 修 救 (多少 者 難 均 廣 可 不 大 念 拘); 靈感 大 悲 觀 應 水 世 念 療 音 _ 疾 菩 , 薩 香 並 讚 , 佈 (四)千手 施 9 結 緣 淨 0 時

者 觀 大 悲咒 悲 必 世 音 ت 須 防 菩 係 素 陀 薩 火 羅 災 先 十 尼(三聲) 限 放 念南 均 而 生 聲 佈 可 。此 或 除 同 施 無 ,大 聲 用 亦 每 大悲觀 大 無 月 代 大 悲 悲 悲 限 齊 水 素 水 咒 , 世 徧 幾 ,然 四 此 仗 音菩薩一十 + 灑 隨 佛 日 居 發 後 威 九 遍 屋 ·: 服 力 可 見 下 者 能 ,(五) 免 聲 治 功 功 火 效 立 補 刻 如 切 見 11. 大 缺 11. 真 , 效 兒 可 或 吉 潛 疑 改 修 難 如 (六) 備 大 之 服 症 黄 德 此 南 元 念 水 法 0 紙一 眼 大 者 服 無 或 時 此 大 無 張 悲 礙 si 僧生 i 訶· 市陀二吉夏摩 o阿高声摩 至悉 ≥悉 ≥悉 la 法 da a 那板 司陀 岛陀 司陀 xi 耶 亚囉* 3婆 3婆 3婆 前部4部前4 2. 訶中及訶中及訶中 六五 可中的河外的可公安的姿态 Bi婆 B.那双百波 富者

摩囉 Sō Ri Sin Sō Ri Sin Sō Ri Sin 提夜、菩提夜四、菩默夜 引那权 THE Shi le soo li soo P& 苦 联 作

si pō si dō nā mō pō si dō nā mō pō
si pō si dō nā mō pō si dō nā mō pō
si pō si dō nā mō pō si dō nā mō pō
chiā mō fi dù dèr da tzē tō nā mō pō
pō lū shē lũ jā dē jā lō dē
pō lū shē lũ jā dē jā lō dē
pō lū shē lũ jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō si pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lō dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lo dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lo dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lo dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lo dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
pō lu shē lu jā dē jā lo dē
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō si pō
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pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō tē si dō si pō
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō tē si dō si pō
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō tē si dō si pō
pē shē lē mō hō pō tē si dō tē si dō si pō lu pē lu pē

sà pō ō tō dèr soo pōn ō szē yuin.

sà pō ō tō dèr soo pōn ō szē yuin.

sà pō ō tō dèr soo pōn ō szē yuin. 阿斯马王

gy ya mo ho mo 8 菩提薩埵婆耶四 IE yā pō lũ ji dē 但进 dà nō 迎盧尼 那权 po do 哆囉夜耶 कां ग्रेग्न Y. 耶 摩訶薩埵 TO ya hō sa 鉢

十手千眼無礙大悲心陀羅尼佛號三通 大悲咒 THE GREAT COMPASSION HEART DHARAN I





聖三方西

觀世音菩薩 Guan Shi Yin Pu Sa

大Da

バン Xin

悲 Bei

經 Jing

兄 Zhou

